Chicago Tribune

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1867. NUMBER 47.

EUROPE.

...Reform Bill ... August ...

...Bill Withdrawn by the Government.

...the King of ... the Emperor of Austria.

...Ancient Convent ...

...Promised ... Sultan of Turkey.

...Refuses to Consent to ... Inquiry into ... Affairs.

WASHINGTON.

...Fallacies Connected with the Conover Plots.

...in the National ... $156,000,000.

...Surratt's Counsel, Under ... for Violation of the Duelling Law.

SOUTH.

...Civil Officers in Georgia ... General Pope.

...Registration in Alabama ... Louisiana.

MEXICO.

...Salm Condemned to be Shot.

...to have a Formal Trial.

...at the Detroit Ball Tournament.

EUROPE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

...

Italy.

ATTITUDE OF THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS TOWARD THE GARIBALDIANS.

[From Le Moniteur Official.]

The excitement that extremists are seeking to foment in Italy has been ... will cause no surprise. The Government of the Emperor, so far as it is concerned, will adhere to the convention of September 15. The Government of King Victor Emmanuel entertained similar intentions. It has made energetic efforts to protect the Pontifical territories against the expected attack. To this end, large bodies of troops have been placed under marching orders. The vessels cruising along the coasts are to prevent armed forces from landing. The President of the Council has repeatedly given assurances that the convention of September 15 will be strictly adhered to.

Java.

THE TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN THE ISLAND.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

We have received the Java papers of the 14th June, giving full particulars of the dreadful earthquake which occurred in the island on the 10th. It was very destructive in the districts of Cheribon, Pekalongan, Banjoemas, Bagelen, Samarang, Djokjokarta and Sourakarta. The greater part of the indigo and sugar manufactories, private houses, and military establishments are destroyed at Djokjo, but in other districts the damage was not so extensive. The losses, however, are incalculable. The sugar crop, which had just been brought into the barns, is totally lost. A large number of Europeans and natives perished—the report says as many as three hundred. It was feared, also, that other parts of Java might be visited by earthquakes; even at Batavia shocks were felt on the day the mail started. The accounts of the disaster in Java are most distressing. In some districts the whole stock of buffaloes has died out, and great destitution and misery prevail; indeed, the general effect of the news brought by this mail is very painful.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 15.

BRADLEY, THE BELLIGERENT, COMES TO GRIEF.

Bradley has come to grief. On the appearance of his card containing a challenge to Judge Fisher, yesterday, the Chief of the Metropolitan Police swore out an affidavit against Bradley. To-day he was arrested, and waiving an examination, gave bail in the sum of $2,000 to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court to answer for violating the law against duelling. The penalty for conviction of this offence here is imprisonment and confinement to hard labor in the Penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court.

THE CONOVER PLOTS.

Judge Holt returned to the city this morning. Mr. Stanbery is still absent. Both gentlemen have been absent during the series of publications concerning Conover's plots. In regard to the affidavits setting forth the real character of the attack on the Bureau of Military Justice, it is due to Judge Holt to say that the documents published this morning in Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Cincinnati were not furnished either directly or indirectly by anyone connected with the Bureau of Military Justice. It may also be stated that they were in the Attorney General's office before making up the last pretended expose there. Hon. A. G. Riddle, whom Mr. Buckley parades in his report, wrote a letter on the 12th instant to Secretary Seward, who retained Mr. Riddle for the Government in the Surratt trial, which sets forth the silly character of Buckley's charges regarding Mr. Riddle in a forcible manner. Mr. Seward at once sent it to the Attorney General's office, where, thus far, it has been suppressed. The President's organ, in publishing a second Conover conspiracy letter, purporting to come from one Mitchell, asserts that the latter is clerk of Butler's Assassination Committee. It is well known here that the clerk of that committee is James Redpath. Further, the committee have not been in session here since the week Congress adjourned.

[To the Associated Press.]

SOUTHERN DISTRICT COMMANDERS.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The World's Washington special says: "It is learned from authoritative sources that there is no truth whatever in the reiterated statement that the President contemplates removing all the Southern District Commanders. The reasons for removing General Sheridan do not apply to the other commanders."

THE WAR SECRETARYSHIP.

"General Steedman arrived here to-day from New Orleans. His name continues to be mentioned in connection with the vacancy in the War Department, but the President has made no tender of it to anybody, and it is quite probable that General Grant will continue to act until the meeting of Congress."

BRADLEY ARRESTED FOR VIOLATION OF THE ANTI-DUELLING LAW.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Yesterday Major Richards, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, made affidavit that Joseph H. Bradley had challenged Judge Fisher, in violation of the Anti-Duelling Law, passed by Congress February 20, 1839. Bradley was consequently arrested to-day, brought before Justice Walter, and gave bail in $2,000 to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court for trial.

Bradley, when arrested, said that his note to Judge Fisher was not intended as a challenge, but to lead to an amicable settlement.

INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

The Indian Bureau, to-day, is in receipt of a telegram from Atchison, announcing that the Peace Commission is now on its way to Upper Missouri. All in good health.

PUBLIC LAND SALES.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has information of the sale of 21,788 acres of public lands during July at Nebraska City, Grand Island, Minn., and Dakota City, Nebraska.

THE RUSSIAN COMMISSIONERS.

The Pacific Mail Company has tendered the hospitalities of their steamers to San Francisco to the Russian Commissioners for the transfer of the northwest territory.

TREASURY MATTERS.

Amount of money in the Treasury to-day, $83,777,000; gold certificates, $20,180,000, and currency, $67,281,000. The Treasury issued to-day $384,000 in bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad. The Treasury Department will soon issue a notice that the Secretary will remove the caveat or protest against the payment of interest on the North Carolina and Tennessee State bonds, abstracted about eight years ago from the Interior Department, with the Missouri State bonds held in trust for certain Indian tribes on the holders of said bonds producing proper proofs under oath that they obtained them bona fide from responsible parties. The amount of Missouri bonds was $57,000, of North Carolina, $357,000, and Tennessee, $142,000.

MILITARY DETAILS.

Brevet Brigadier General Pelouze, for several years past on duty in the War Department, at his own request will shortly be ordered to duty on the plains. Brevet Brigadier General Horace Porter, on the staff of General Grant, will be detailed for the War Department in place of Pelouze.

PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue on Thursday next 238 patents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Indian Superintendent of Arizona reports, July 5th, that there is no change in the relations of the peaceful Indians, who were awaiting the fall of the Colorado River freshet, which is unusually protracted, to plant on their reservation. The Hillamas residing 200 miles north, are in full military hostilities with our bands, and troops sent against them returned without bringing them to a fight.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has appointed as examining surgeons, Dr. S. T. Brothers, of Washington, and Dr. Peck, the former at Glenwood, and the latter at Davenport, Iowa.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Completion of the Temporary Building for the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Assessment Returns—Court Matters—Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, August 15.

The temporary building for the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home has been completed, and was transferred to the trustees to-day. The formal opening will take place on the 20th inst. at Bloomington. Over 160 applications for admission have been received by the Secretary.

Returns of property assessed for State taxation in four counties were received at the Auditor's office to-day. The total amount of property in Massac County is $1,324,825; acres in wheat, 7,615; in corn, 15,174; in other products, 2,514. The property in Henderson County is $2,611,529; acres in wheat, 10,226; in corn, 50,654; in other products, 13,283. In Putnam County the amount of property is ... acres in wheat, ...; in corn, ...; in other products, ... The amount of property in ... County is ...; acres in wheat, 9,709; in corn, ...; in other products, 5,424.

In the United States District Court, the case of the United States and David S. Ellis, collector, &c., vs. the Distillery of F. B. Hayden was decided to-day. The demurrer of claimant was sustained as to the fourth and fifth counts of the libel, and overruled as to the remaining counts.

In Bankruptcy—Petition of John L. Ellis, of ... County, Morgan County, filed and referred to Henry E. Dummer, Register Tenth District.

Petition of Francis M. Davidson, of Anna, Union County, filed and referred to Isaac Clements, Register Thirteenth District.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Third Day of the World's Base Ball Tournament at Detroit—Four Thousand People in Attendance—Character of the Games Played Yesterday—A Ten Mile Running Match.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, August 15.

The attendance at the World's Base Ball Tournament to-day was much larger than usual. At least four thousand people were present, one-third of whom were of the sex that wear short dresses and chignons. To accommodate this large crowd, the committee had erected extra seats in the amphitheatre, which now extends half the way around one end of the enclosure, and is covered with an awning which prevents the sun from striking the spectators therein. In fact, the most splendid arrangements are made for everybody except the reporters of the press. They, too, are promised an awning to-morrow.

The first game was of the third class entry, and commenced at 9 o'clock, between the Ann Arbor, Jr., and Victorias, of Ingersoll, Canada. The latter club played but eight innings to their opponent's nine, the score standing, at the close, 40 to 16. The Ann Arbors were whitewashed twice. Mr. Deland, of the Unknowns, of Jackson, was umpire, and made a very good one. Time of game, two hours and fifty minutes.

The second game was between the Maple Leaf Club, of Hamilton, Canada, and the Welkin Club, of Port Huron, both of the first class entry. On the third innings the pitcher of the Welkins was seriously disabled by a batted ball, and this so disheartened the nine, that they gave up the game, the score standing 19 to 10, and no one out on the side of the Canadians. Hopkins, of the Opeka Club, was umpire, and made an excellent one.

After that the ball players assembled in uniform, and a photographer of this city made a picture of them in a group on the field. At least two hundred players were thus photographed.

The third game of to-day was between the Alleghanys, of Allegheny City, Pa., and the Young Canadians, of Woodstock, Canada, both first-class clubs. The latter is the champion club of Canada, and before this one have never lost a ball. The game commenced at two o'clock, and ended about six. Both clubs played a very good game. The Alleghanys are far superior to the other club in every respect, though Pratt, their pitcher, is as swift as Spaulding, young like him, and built like McNally. Mr. Burroughs, of the Eurekas, acted as umpire, and made a good one, excepting that he always called balls without any warning. This made Pratt have 68 on him alone. At the close of the game the score stood 55 for the Alleghanys to 38 for the Young Canadians. The former club did not play but eight innings. Passed Balls—Alleghanys, 19; Young Canadians, 5. Fly Catches, 5 for each club. Pratt made one of the cleanest home runs of the tournament.

At the close of this game the Athletics, of Detroit, and the Champions, of Olivet were called out, when the latter club failed to put in an appearance, and so forfeited the game.

The ten-mile trot for a purse of $1,000, between Dallas and Fort Wayne, came off to-day on the Association Park. But a few people were in attendance. Dallas won the race easily. Time—29m. 20½s.

Yesterday's Races on the Buffalo Track.

BUFFALO, August 15.—The two mile heat was won by Silas Rich. Time, 5:17 and 5:25 in the double heat.

Rainbow and mate won the other race. Best time, 2:32.

Ethan Allen and Honest Allen were speeded over the track, and made half a mile in 1:12¼. Ethan Allen and mate were excluded from the race, as it would reduce the interest.

The Sixth and Last Day of the Saratoga Races—Blackbird Again the Winner of the Hurdle Race—Onward Winner of the Four-Mile Race, and Duke of Orleans of the Handicap—A Brilliant Wind-up of a Highly Successful Meeting.

[Saratoga Correspondence (Aug. 13) of the New York Times.]

The sixth and concluding day of the Saratoga Meeting attracted a larger assemblage than had been present during any of the previous days. The grand stand was completely filled with a magnificent array of beauty and fashion, the lady patronesses of the meeting turning out in great force, attracted by the fascinating excitement of the popular hurdle race.

The racing was superb, especially the hurdle race, which was one of the most exciting we have ever witnessed. Altogether, the meeting has been the most successful, both pecuniarily and for the high class of the sport enjoyed by the visitors, that has ever been held at Saratoga.

THE HURDLE RACE

was the first on the programme, and was a handicap for horses only that had started in the second day's hurdle-race, the winner taking $800 and the second horse $100. The distance was two miles over eight hurdles, and the same horses started that ran in the previous hurdle-race. These were Colonel McDaniels' blk. h. Blackbird and his b. h. Red Dick, Mr. Daley's br. h. Zigzag and Paul Wood's br. h. General Williams. Blackbird carried the top weight, 161 lbs.; Red Dick, 142 lbs.; Zigzag, 155 lbs.; and General Williams, 140 lbs. Mr. Alloway, as in all his previous races, rode Blackbird; Pepper was on Zigzag; Gaffney on Red Dick, and Griffin on General Williams. In the pools Colonel McDaniels' pair, Blackbird and Red Dick, were sold together, and brought $300, to Zigzag's $145, and General Williams' $56. A capital start was had, Blackbird, Zigzag and Williams clearing the first hurdle at the end of the grand stand simultaneously, Red Dick three lengths behind them. The second hurdle, placed half way between the quarter and half mile pole, on the backstretch, was taken by General Williams two lengths before Zigzag, Blackbird at his quarters, ten lengths before Red Dick. At the third hurdle Williams was still two lengths ahead of Zigzag, Blackbird still holding the same gap open as before between himself and Red Dick. Blackbird now gave Zigzag the go by, and was at Williams' quarters as they took the fourth hurdle on the homestretch; the horses passing the stand in the following order: General Williams first, a neck only in front of Blackbird, and the latter six lengths ahead of Zigzag, Red Dick still acting as whipper-in. The fifth hurdle, opposite the grand stand, was taken in the same order, but going around the turn the rear horses closed up, and amid the great excitement of the enthusiastic spectators, they all approached the hurdle on the backstretch in a cluster. Zigzag jumped it slightly in advance, Red Dick, Blackbird and Williams side by side. Red Dick blundered as he alighted on the other side, throwing his rider rather heavily, but without his jockey, the well-trained horse continued his career, jumping the remaining hurdles with the other horses, and when they pulled up, after passing the winning post, he stopped of his own accord and returned to the weighing stand. In the meantime, Blackbird assumed the lead, and with Zigzag second in hot pursuit, carried on the running throughout, taking the remaining hurdles a length ahead, and at last won cleverly by six lengths in 4:00½; Zigzag second, and General Williams third.

FIRST RACE—Hurdle Race—For all ages.—Two miles, over eight hurdles; handicap for horses only that started in second day's hurdle race. $800 to the winner; $100 to the second horse.

...

Time—4:00½.

THE SECOND RACE

was a dash of four miles for a purse of $1,000, for which there were two entries—Messrs. Foshay & Jerome's ch. h. Fleetwing, and Mr. J. S. Watson's ch. c. Onward. Fleetwing had proved himself a wonderfully good horse at the distance, while Onward had never gone four miles, and those parties who were aware of his great turn of speed were afraid of his dangerous propensity for bolting his races. Still it was known that since he had been ridden in his exercise by the clever young English jockey, Midgely, he had never shown any disposition to bolt; neither had he done so in his race with Muggins the first day of the meeting, and consequently, many who follow the fortunes of the Valley Brook stable did not hesitate to freely take the odds of five hundred to four hundred offered on Fleetwing. The race is easily described. Fleetwing made the running at his best pace, with Onward trailing two lengths behind, for over three miles and a half. Approaching the last quarter Midgely sent Onward along, challenged Fleetwing, and, passing him as if he were standing, won the race by three lengths in 7:38½ ...; the three miles in 5:52 ...; total, 7:38½. ... Both horses ... distressed at the finish. ... in blinders.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; dash of four miles ...

...

THE THIRD RACE

was the handicap, for horses only that had run at this meeting, for a purse of $600, dash of one and a half miles. The starters were Luther, carrying 110 pounds; Lucy Fowler colt, 90 pounds; Ripley, 90 pounds; Eastcott, 95 pounds; Duke of Orleans, 95 ... and Ripley, were backed ... In the betting McDaniels' pair, the Lucy Fowler colt and Ripley, were backed at $100 to $90 against the field; Duke of Orleans, a four-year-old, having many friends and backers, owing to the favorable weight he carried, being the same as the three year old colt had on. He jumped off with the lead, and although the Lucy Fowler colt, who got off very badly, and through bad riding lost a deal of ground in rounding the turn above the stand, made a gallant effort to catch him, he was unable to do so, and Duke of Orleans won easily by two lengths at the finish; the Lucy Fowler colt two lengths before Ripley, and Luther last. Time—2:40½.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600, dash of one and a half miles; handicap for horses only that have run during the meeting; entrance five per cent ...

...

Time—2:40½.

THE SOUTH.

Choice of Directors for the Chattanooga Railroad—The Loyal Party Triumphant—A Band of Outlaws in Lincoln County, Tenn.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, August 15.

The struggle for control of the Chattanooga Railroad was protracted through the whole of yesterday and last night, and resulted in the triumph of Michael Burns and the old Board. This insures the retention of General Innes as Superintendent, and the vigorous prosecution of the million dollar suit against Stevenson, Call & Co. The defeated party seceded and elected a Board of their own, and intend to take the case into the courts.

General Cooper has a report that there is in Lincoln County, Tenn., a company of fifteen or twenty bushwhackers, who are defying the law and committing outrages on loyal men. On Saturday they went to the house of a judge of the election, near Fayetteville, put a pistol to his head, threatened his life, and compelled him to leave home.

Further Removals by General Pope—The New Cotton Crop in Georgia—Results of Registration in Alabama.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 15.—A. R. Lamar, Solicitor General of Muscogee County, is removed by order of General Pope.

The first bale of new cotton raised in Georgia sold to-day at 35c, and classed strict middling. Three bales of cotton were received from Montgomery last Friday, classed strict middling, and sold at 35½c.

The Montgomery Advertiser says General Pope has removed all the civil officers of Macon County.

Charles A. Johnson, the colored man banished from Mobile by Mayor Horton, has been imprisoned at Montgomery for the alleged offence of selling papers ridiculing Horton.

A County Convention is being held in Florida for the purpose of adopting a platform upon which the whites and blacks can communicate.

As far as heard from, the following is the result of registration in Alabama: Whites, 80,045; blacks, 78,640.

Registration in Louisiana—Full Report—An Election for Members of a Constitutional Convention Soon to be Ordered.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—Full registration: Whites 44,273; blacks, 82,079. The whites have very small majorities in ten parishes. The white majority in this city is forty. As soon as the State is arranged into districts, General Sheridan will give orders for an election for members of the convention to form a Constitution under the Reconstruction Act.

Reconstruction at Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, August 15.—Registration commenced to-day. Seventy-one whites and sixty-one blacks were registered.

POLITICAL.

Michigan Constitutional Convention—A Dead Lock on the Question of Prohibition.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LANSING, Mich., August 15.

The Convention was engaged in an animated debate all day on the question of prohibition, but the dead lock still continues. This morning Mr. Bradley, a leading prohibitionist, moved as a compromise of the matter that caused the defeat of the legislative department yesterday, a bill introducing a resolution of separate submission of prohibition and of annual and biennial sessions, which was sustained by Mr. Howard, of Genesee. On a vote on this the following members who sustained the prohibition on its previous passage, voted for the compromise: Barber, Bradley, Chapin, Duncombe, Farris, Giddings, Henderson, Leach, Luce, Murray, Pratt, Sheldon, Stoughton, Tyler, Falker and Woodhouse. The Democrats, however, solidly changed front and voted twelve in number against the resolution, and thus accomplished its defeat, the vote standing 40 to 42. After this nothing definite was done, and the Convention adjourned with the dead lock still unbroken.

Action of the Pennsylvania Equal Rights Convention.

READING, Pa., August 15.—The Negro Equal Rights Convention adjourned to-day. Resolutions were passed condemning Senators Fessenden, Trumbull and other Republicans, in steadily refusing to face the subject of manhood suffrage, and recommending the negroes South to support such men as Sumner, Stevens, Wade and Stanton for President.

The Political Campaign in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The Republicans of San Francisco have nominated an independent Legislative ticket, taking three names out of the fifteen from the regular Union Congressional ticket. The Senatorial question is the chief cause of the division.

Minnesota Politics.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 15.—There is a terrible commotion among the Democracy over the County Convention which meets on Saturday. So many candidates and so much excitement have not been known for years.

CRIME.

Robbed His Employer.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, August 15.

Frank Moore, who has been working for a short time for a farmer near Buckhart Grove, robbed his employer of six hundred dollars yesterday. Moore feigned to be sick, and during the absence of his employer from the house he took the money from where it was concealed and started in the direction of this city.

A Swindling Contractor.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—A Committee of Investigation yesterday tore up sections of the Nicholson pavement on Seventh street, and found the work a rascally swindle. Whole rows of blocks were found without a stain of tar on them. Some of the blocks were placed on public exhibition, as a sample of the work approved by Street Commission Lawrence. The contractors who did the work has not got his money yet, and has a slender chance of ever getting it.

Seizure of a Distillery and a Refinery by the Internal Revenue Officers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 15.—Uncle Sam seized the distillery of Jacob Nunnemacher, near the city limits; also the refinery establishment of George Winner & Co., on West Water street, for defrauding the Government. The seizures include property valued at $150,000. The amount of fraud will reach from $75,000 to $80,000. Mr. Nunnemacher has been in the hands of the revenue officers once before.

Work of Robbers in Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, August 15.—Four men attempted to rob the factory of Pratt, Whitney & Co., last night. The watchman was knocked down and gagged, but the safe resisted the efforts to blow it open. The office of Weed's Sewing Machine Company, in the same building, was robbed of $140, all the money in the safe.

Crime in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 15.—Harrison Colvin killed a man named Garrett, who attacked him with a pistol, in Kentucky, opposite Taylor, Indiana.

A white man stabbed a negro this afternoon for calling him a liar.

A Murderer Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 15.—McMinway, the murderer of Mr. Johns, the telegraph operator at Gosport, last spring, has been convicted and sentenced to State's Prison for life.

ACCIDENTS.

Injured by a Lion.

ROCHESTER, August 15.—Professor Longworthy was badly injured by one of the lions in the circus, while performing at Honey Falls last evening. He will probably recover.

Reaper Accident.

DES MOINES, August 15.—Zion Howard, living near Tipton, was thrown from his reaper, a few days since, in front of the sickle, which cut off his left hand, ... his ears, and lacerated his leg badly.

Fatal Accident on a Southern Railroad.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 15.—An accident last night on the Augusta and Savannah Railroad, near McBean's Station, caused by the washing away of the culvert, resulted in killing the engineer and two firemen.

Crushed to Death by a Stone.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—A middle-aged Irishman, named Pat Malloy, was crushed to death, yesterday, by a huge block of stone at the yard of Graveson & Co.

The Crops.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 15.—Reports from various parts of the State show considerable damage to wheat from blight, but still it is thought the average will be twenty bushels per acre. Harvesting is progressing rapidly.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 15.—It is believed that the rains of yesterday will seriously injure corn by overflowing the bottom lands.

RICHMOND, August 15.—Telegrams from all parts state that rain has been falling heavily since yesterday morning.

SAVANNAH, August 15.—Weather hot and rainy.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—Accounts continue from this State and the coast counties of Texas, of the destructiveness of the cotton worm.

MEXICO.

Trial of Santa Anna—Marquez a Prisoner—Salm-Salm Condemned—Congress—Election for President—Santa Anna's Son Heard From.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Mexican advices, via Havana, state that Juarez has ordered Santa Anna to be tried according to the law of January, 1862, by which Maximilian was tried, and under which the identification of the prisoner is sufficient evidence for a conviction.

Marquez was taken prisoner at Hacinda Paredones, and was on his way to the capital.

Among the list of condemned officers is Salm-Salm, whose wife is still in the country trying hard to save his life. It is again reported that she is a niece of President Johnson.

Otterburg had received his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary.

The Mexican Congress is to be convened in November, and the Presidential election will take place in December.

Santa Anna's son, in a protest to Secretary Seward against the seizure of his father at Sisal, intimates that the Washington Government must have been in complicity with the Liberals who arrested him.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Our Consul at Vera Cruz writes to Secretary Seward, August 1, that Santa Anna and Colonels Tidel and Rivas, who have been brought there, have been ordered into close confinement in separate rooms.

GALVESTON, August 15.—Monterey dates say that Canales has revolted and attempted to capture some specie, but failed. He is now marching on Matamoras.

President Juarez' Address to the Mexican People.

The following is President Juarez's address to the Mexican people as received by the Mexican Legation:

MEXICANS: The National Government returns to-day to establish its residence in the City of Mexico which it left four years ago. It carried with it then the resolution never to abandon a compliance with its duties. I went with sure confidence that the Mexican people would wrestle without ceasing against the iniquitous foreign invasion in the defence of their rights and liberties. The Government went away to sustain the national flag for whatever time it might be found necessary to obtain the triumph of the cause of independence and the institutions of the Republic. I have reached it. The good sons of Mexico fighting alone, without the assistance of any, without means, without the necessary elements of war, they have shed their blood with sublime patriotism, breasting all sacrifices before they would suffer the loss of the republic and liberty. The triumph of the country which has been the object of their noble aspirations will be always their greatest title to glory and the greatest premium to their heroic labors. Full of confidence in them, the Government has endeavored to comply with its duties without conceiving for a moment that it was lawful to undermine any of the rights of the nation. The Government has complied with the first of its duties without contracting any compromise in the exterior or in the interior, to any way the independence or sovereignty of the republic, the integrity of its territory, or the proper respect of the Constitution and the laws. Its enemies had attempted to establish another Government and other laws without daring able to consummate their criminal intentions. After four years, the Government returns to the City of Mexico with the flag of the Constitution and with the same laws, without having for one instant ceased to exist. The Government did not wish or desire, and less ought ... in the hour of the complete triumph of the republic, to be swayed by any thought of passion against those who have combatted against her. Her duty has been and is balanced by the exigencies of justice with all the considerations of benignity. The temperance of its conduct in all the places where it has resided, has demonstrated its desire of moderating in what is possible the rigor of justice, conciliating indulgence, with the duty of applying the laws in what is indispensable to establish peace and the future of the nation.

MEXICANS: Let all our works be directed to obtain and consolidate the benefits of peace. Under her auspices it will be efficient in the protection of the laws and the authorities for the rights of all the inhabitants of the republic. The government and the people always respect the rights of others. Between individuals as between nations, the respect of another's right is peace. We trust that all Mexicans, with the lessons they have received by the prolonged and sorrowful experience of the calamities of the war, will co-operate to the welfare and well-being and to the prosperity of the nation, which can only be obtained by an inviolable respect for the laws and obedience to the authorities elected by the people. For our free institutions the Mexican people are their own arbiters. With the only object of sustaining the cause of the people during the war, whilst they could not elect their authorities, I sought to conform with the spirit of the Constitution and preserve the power that has been conferred on me. We being terminated, the power it is my aim to convoke immediately the people, that without any pressure of forces, and without any illegitimate influence, to elect with absolute liberty any person to whom they wish to confide their destinies.

MEXICANS: We have reached to-day the greatest good we could desire, seeing consummated the second time the independence of our country. We will all co-operate so as to leave the inheritance to our children on the road to prosperity; loving and sustaining always our independence and our liberty. BENITO JUAREZ.

MEXICO, July 15, 1867.

Assassination of Lopez, the Betrayer of Maximilian.

A letter gives the following details of the assassination of Lopez, who betrayed Maximilian:

I arrived here to-day, and learned the startling news of the assassination of the traitor Lopez. The particulars of the assassination are as follows: Lopez was stopping at a hotel in Puebla, where his wife spurned him from her presence. Early one morning a Mexican arrived, and familiarized himself with an ostler in a livery stable adjoining the hotel. General Miguel Lopez was inquired for, but, not being in, the stranger was told that the General would return to dinner. Before the dinner hour Lopez returned and was pointed out to the stranger, who made special note of his man. When dinner was called Lopez and his accomplice occupied opposite seats at the table. After dinner was finished, Lopez invited the stranger to be seated, and the latter, as a stranger called for and drank a glass of wine, he deliberately rose, drew a concealed knife, and sprang upon Lopez, and stabbed him nine times. The stranger then took his hat, and as he started to leave said: "This is the way all traitors should perish." No one interfered or prevented the assassin from leaving. Thus was the blood of Maximilian, Miramon, Mejia, and of thousands of others avenged.

THE FAR WEST.

Stock Driven off by Indians—Antelope Hunters—Real Estate Sales at Omaha.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

OMAHA, Nebraska, Aug. 15.

Denver news to August 10th states that two coaches arrived from Fort Harker, which left on the 5th. They met no Indians. They report, however, that eight Indians made a dash on Big Creek on the 5th, and drove off forty head of stock in the presence of sixteen whites.

A band of Ute Indians are hunting antelope on the Bijou. Good feeling is existing between them and the whites.

Sixty thousand dollars' worth of real estate has been sold in this city in the last five days.

Alaska Attached to the Military District of California—Garrison for Sitka.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—General Halleck has issued an order attaching Alaska to the Military Department of California, making Sitka the headquarters of the District, and designating Co. H, Second Artillery, and Co. F, Ninth Infantry for garrison at Sitka. The troops will sail September 15. The District Commander is yet to be named.

The New York mail of July 24, has been received overland.

FROM NEW YORK.

Arrival of the Turkish Ambassador—Birthday of Napoleon First—Missionaries for Arabia and Turkey.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Turkish Ambassador arrived on the Persia.

The French frigate Themis celebrated the birthday of Napoleon First by salutes at sunrise, noon and sunset. The forts in the harbor returned the noon salute.

The Supreme Council of Templars of Honor and Temperance, now in session in this city, has decided to hold its next annual communication in Philadelphia, in August, 1868.

Seventeen missionaries for Arabia and Turkey sail in the steamer Denmark, on the 20th inst. One of them will establish a type foundry at Beyrout; another has raised $50,000 in this country for the establishment of a Bible House at Constantinople.

Died.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Wm. H. Knapp, well known to the telegraphic fraternity at the North, died at Micanopy, Florida, where he had settled, on the 10th instant.

NEW YORK, August 15.—George W. L. Bickley, originator of the Knights of the Golden Fleece, died at Baltimore on Saturday.

Sash Factory Destroyed at Wadsworth, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 15.—Sage B. Knip & Co.'s sash factory, at Wadsworth, Ohio, burned to-day. Loss, $20,000; uninsured.

Compact Between Managers of Knitting Factories.

ALBANY, August 15.—The managers of twenty knitting factories have agreed not run more than two sets of machinery from the 1st of September.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—There was fourteen deaths from yellow fever for the week ending this morning.

Launch of a New War Vessel.

BOSTON, August 15.—The new steamship of war Nantucket was launched to-day. She will carry seven guns.

Showing of Northern Copperhead Leaders and Southern Rebels.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The New York Times prints a series of documents going to show the complicity of Ben. Wood, A. J. Rogers, Wm. Radford, W. E. Niblack, C. A. Eldridge and F. C. LeBlond with Conover, in an effort of the latter to obtain a pardon from the President; also affidavits of Nathan Aaron and James Emerson, detailing an interview with Roger A. Pryor, Dick Taylor, Ben. Wood and Conover relative to manufacturing evidence against Judge Holt; other affidavits of John Martin and Francis McFall also testify to a similar interview. The plan appears to have been to include the release of Jeff. Davis on parole, and the affidavits are certified to before a Notary Public in New York city, under date of March 27 and May 19.

NEW YORK, August 15.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, Roger A. Pryor made a deposition denying any knowledge of complicity in the matters contained in the affidavits published in the Times of this morning, relating to the Conover conspiracy. Ben. Wood's paper, the Evening News, denounces the statement, so far as he is concerned, as a forgery, and says he will take immediate steps to cause the arrest of the signers, and prosecute for perjury.

The Lost Cuban Telegraph Cable.

KEY WEST, August 13.—The cable has not yet been picked up.

Price Paid for the Horse Dexter.

BUFFALO, August 15.—Bonner paid $30,000 for Dexter.

Affairs in Wall Street.

[From the New York Independent, August 14.]

The absorbing topic of conversation about in the parlors of the Stock Exchange, and in every other place where two or three speculators have been gathered together, has been the mysterious break in Erie, and the causes and consequences of that disaster. To listen to much of the gossip of the street, the bellowings of the Bulls and the growls of the Bears, one would conclude that the musty proverb about honor among thieves did not apply to stock speculators. The break in Erie ... of suddenly last Saturday week, ... for it, nor prepared to resist it, that it doubtless did a good deal more damage than its authors intended. It is said there was foul play among some of the members of the pool who were engineering the rise, and that, while roping in their credulous friends and associates to buy in the stock, they sold out at the highest points and then hammered the stock until they produced a semi-panic, which resulted in a fall of nearly ten per cent, so that they might buy in again at lower prices. How much truth there may be in these statements it is not for us to decide, though we might possibly throw some light on the matter, but that such things are currently reported and believed shows how low a grade of morality pervades the Stock Market. It is said that there is to be a legal investigation into the matter, and some highly interesting developments are promised; but we doubt if anything of the kind takes place. It is a great discredit to the Stock Exchange, and the effect is seriously damaging to the regular business of the Stock Board that such scandals should be permitted; but there may be no help for them.

Erie has been very irregular, and fluctuated from 1 to 4 per cent a day; but at the close of the week it seemed to be recovering its tone, and the rest of the market stiffening up in sympathy with it. Meteorological changes have not been without their influence on the markets; the drenching rains and enervating heat of the past two weeks have had a very depressing and disheartening effect. An unusual number of the frequenters of the street have gone off to the country, and the Saratoga races have drawn off a good many active operators; so that, when a really courageous bear commenced operating upon the market, as was done on Saturday week, after the adjournment of the regular boards, in the midst of a gloomy rain storm, it was by no means a difficult matter to produce a stampede among weak holders of such a treacherous stock as Erie. Immense blocks of the stock were sold in the Long Room of which no report is ever made, and every timid speculator who throws over his two or three hundred shares helped to increase the alarm. The lowest price reached was 66; but it immediately advanced again to 72, dropped again to 68, and rose to 70. It is the general understanding in the street that Mr. Drew, "the speculative director," as he is tenderly called, is covering his short sales. It would be a great blessing to Broad street if Erie could be taken out of the street for a few years, and placed, like Hudson and Harlem, which were once common disturbers of the public peace, among the regular investment stocks. That will probably be the case before long.

The attempt was made in Broad street to create an uneasy feeling, because the Treasury statement showed a decrease of about four millions of currency, and the bullionists paid Mr. McCulloch the dubious compliment of inferring that he was going to prove true to his promises, and intended, if not published, at the next to reduce the currency until some change should be indicated in the policy of Congress touching the currency. The four millions of decrease was easily explained by the statement that they were mutilated notes which had been returned to the Department, whose places would immediately be filled by new notes. All the talk about Mr. McCulloch's destroying greenbacks may be safely considered as mere bosh. He will make no change in his present policy until Congress meets in November, nor even then without giving timely notification of his intentions. But gold was higher on Monday, and it is predicted by some that much higher prices will be reached this fall. The Treasury Department can regulate the price of gold, and it is not improbable that Mr. McCulloch will think it advisable to let the price go up a little, so as to increase the current values of gold bonds.

There have been some vague rumors circulated lately, the origin of which it would not be difficult to trace to their source, of fraudulent issues of United States bonds and currency. One daily paper darkly hinted that ex-Secretary Chase and some connection with these frauds, and that he had retired from the Treasury Department a millionaire, though he entered it a poor man. The baseness of such imputations everyone knows. The objects of these reports are of a double character—to damage the market value of our national securities, and to injure the character of Chief Justice Chase. But they will be impotent to produce either effect. That there may have been some fraudulent issues of bonds in the department at Washington is not by any means improbable. But nothing of the kind could possibly have occurred to a sufficient extent to affect the national credit, or to influence the current value of our public securities. If fraudulent bonds were issued they would not escape detection when an attempt were made to collect the interest upon them. If any such bonds have ever been put upon the market, it is certain that no attempt has been made to collect the interest upon them. The public may rest perfectly sure that no frauds of a sufficient magnitude to impair the value of our national securities can have been perpetrated. The rumors originated in a sensational quarter, and are not entitled to any serious consideration.

How much longer the case in the money market, and the consequent low rates of interest, which have prevailed since the commencement of the present year will continue it would be unsafe to predict; but there is no cause perceptible now for supposing that the financial situation will be materially changed before the end of December. Money continues in excess of demands of trade, for two reasons: the first of which is that in this country more paper money was created than the exigencies of our commerce required, and the cause is that gold and silver are produced in greater quantities than are demanded by those countries which still adhere to the inconvenient and unprofitable system of a metallic currency. It is very easy to correct the inconveniences of a too abundant paper currency by prohibiting the issue or manufacture of more. And this wholesome conservative measure is precisely what we have adopted. Admitting that we have a surplus of currency, the evil of it will be naturally and speedily overcome—not by destroying it, but by its natural absorption. As business increases, the surplusage naturally disappears; and when money becomes inconveniently scarce, more can be created to meet the exigencies of the occasion. But no such conservative regulation can be applied in the case of specie. Gold and silver will continue to be produced without any respect to the wants of commerce; and with every addition made to the great mass already mined, its exchangeable value as well as its loanable volume must be diminished. So, if the plethora of specie is so great in the European money centres now, it may readily be estimated what it will be five or ten years hence; for the ratio of increase in gold and silver greatly exceeds the business demand for them.

The bank statement of Monday is very nearly a repetition of the statement of the two previous weeks, which have exhibited an increase in currency, loans and deposits, and a decrease of gold. Money has been freely offered at 3 per cent. on Government securities, but the majority of loans have been made at 4 to 5; an attempt was made in certain cases to advance the rate to 6 per cent, but there has been no difficulty in borrowing at 5. The banks have discounted freely; and, as more business paper must have been made during the past fortnight than in any preceding week of the summer, the offerings must have been considerably increased.

The shipments of gold to Europe were very small during the week; and though the demand for customs has somewhat increased, the price remains at about 40½, with little prospects of a change. It seems to be the determination of the Treasury Department to keep gold at that rate; the Secretary puts upon the market about the daily amount of his receipts from the Custom House.

Northwestern Items.

ILLINOIS.

The Bloomington Pantagraph says that the threshing of new wheat, in that section, has revealed the fact that there will be a very poor turnout. The corn crop will be average.

The Sycamore Republican says that thousands of green worms about two inches in length are infesting the soft maple trees and devouring the leaves.

A fine organ, said to be one of the most powerful in the Northwest, is being erected in the Universalist Church of Aurora.

A man in Princeton, who was married last spring, has twice attempted suicide because his wife persists in wearing short hair against his wish.

Mr. Alexander McDonald, an old resident of Jacksonville, one of the Directors of the Chicago, Jacksonville & St. Louis Railroad, at one time Secretary and Treasurer of the State Hospital for the Insane, and widely known and justly esteemed, departed this life in Jacksonville on the 10th instant.

An attempt was being made at Waukegan last week, on the occasion of a steamboat excursion from Racine, a premature discharge took off the hand and fore-arm of the gunner, Major Johnson, who was in the service through the war.

On Monday sparks from a locomotive set fire to the grass on Mr. Robertson White's farm, in Orange township, and his wheat, oats and rye were entirely consumed, being the whole of this year's harvest, except the hay.

A meeting of the incorporators of the Pana & Lawrenceville Railroad Company was held on the 7th inst., Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, of Springfield, being in the chair. A committee was appointed to raise money for the survey of the proposed road, and the feeling seemed to be strong for the completion of this enterprise.

The Bloomington Pantagraph says:

The surviving members of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, known as the "Yates Phalanx," will hold its annual reunion at Wilmington. Generals Osborn and Mann, Major Munn, Surgeon Clark, and all the officers and men of this noted regiment will meet and recount their experiences over again. A number of the prominent statesmen and Division Generals interested in the regiment will be present, among them Senator Yates, Governor Oglesby, General Terry, and others. The usual dinner, toasts, etc., will be given, and a marble column will be erected over the grave of Adjutant Walker, now sleeping the hero's last long repose in Wilmington Cemetery.

The Mattoon Journal says sap from a black walnut tree makes sugar superior to maple.

INDIANA.

Work has been resumed on the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad, between Plymouth and Peru, and it is thought that it will soon be completed, opening up a fertile section of country.

A Base Ball Convention is to be held in Indianapolis on the 11th of September.

IOWA.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars meets at Iowa City September 4th. All but one of the railroads will return delegates free, and that one at reduced rates.

The Dubuque Times announces that the $200,000 stock for the proposed bridge across the Mississippi at that point has all been taken in New York, and the work will be commenced as soon as the plans are adopted.

Bids for the construction of the bridge across the Missouri at Council Bluffs are being received in the branch office of the company in Chicago. The work will commence in the fall, and the estimated cost is $3,000,000.

IOWA.

The Ottumwa Mercury tells the following: "A few days ago, in Keokuk County, a babe six months old was crying lustily, and the usual appliances seemed to have no effect. It still cried, and the mother was perplexed to know what the trouble was. At last, after it seemed almost exhausted, it spoke with startling distinctness these words: 'GIVE ME A DRINK OF WATER!' Of course the mother was frightened, but she gave the water, when it immediately went to sleep. The infant had never spoken before, nor has it since. We can vouch for the truth of the above, as we are personally acquainted with the parents of the child."

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, August 15—Noon.

Consols, 94⅛; United States 5-20 bonds, 73; Erie, ...; Illinois Central, 78.

LONDON, August 15—Evening.

Consols, 94⅛; 5-20 bonds, 73⅛; Illinois Central, 78; Erie, ...; Atlantic & Great Western, 21¼.

FRANKFORT, August 15—Evening.

Bonds, 77⅛.

LONDON, August 15—Evening.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the specie has increased ....

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.

Cotton quiet and steady.

Breadstuffs—The rain checks business. Corn has declined to 38s 6d. Others unaltered.

LIVERPOOL, August 15—Evening.

Cotton closed strong at an advance of ⅛d on uplands: middling uplands, 10⅛d; New Orleans, 10½d. Sales 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed dull at a decline of 6d since yesterday. New mixed western 37s 6d. Wheat steady at 13s 6d for white California. Barley, oats, and peas unchanged.

Provisions—No change. Beef 180s 6d and pork 75s per bbl. Cheese 51s 6d for American. Bacon and lard unchanged.

Produce—Spirits of turpentine is lower, and closed at 33s 3d. Petroleum spirits 1s½d; refined 1s 4d. Tallow 44s 9d.

LONDON, August 15—Evening.

Sugar 25s 6d. Iron ... Linseed cake advanced to ... and closed at £10 ... Other articles unchanged.

New York Financial News.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, August 15.

The stock market opened heavy, and Erie (common) sold from 71½ down to 71¼, the balance of the list remaining steady. ...

[Associated Press Report.]

...

New York Breadstuffs Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, August 15.

FLOUR—Old less buoyant, and some new on the dock in the rain, was forced at lower, but new generally better, as advance being bid in some cases.

GRAIN—Wheat—Millers hold off. At the close buyers had the advantage. Corn and Oats—Very unsettled.

New York Grocery Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, August 15.

COFFEE—Rio ... in gold, and firm. SUGAR—Fair to good grocery, ... firm.

Ocean Freights.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, August 15.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool by steam, small shipments of corn and wheat at 6d; to Glasgow, by steam, 15,000 bu corn at 6d.

Albany Live Stock Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, New York, August 15.

...

New York Live Stock Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, August 15.

...

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, August 15.—Weather cloudy. ...

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The dry goods market was inactive, ...

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, August 15.

...

NEW YORK.

...

ST. LOUIS.

...

CINCINNATI.

...

BALTIMORE.

...

LOUISVILLE.

...

BUFFALO.

...

NEW ORLEANS.

...

OSWEGO.

...

PHILADELPHIA.

...

MEMPHIS.

...

Disinfectant.

ARNOLD'S CHEMICAL DISINFECTANT AND ABSORBENT.

... GUTTERS, CELLARS, PRIVIES, STABLES, YARDS, DISTILLERIES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES, ...

BARRETT, ARNOLD & POWELL, No. 85 Dearborn-st.

Dress Goods, Velvets, &c.

FALL, 1867.

ANDREAE GREEVEN & CO.,

NEW YORK—12 Park Place,

PARIS—5 Rue de Provence, LYONS—20 Rue Lafont, ZURICH—1 ...

Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Velvet & Silk Ribbons, Cloakings, Gloves, Upholstery Plush.

We are now receiving fall assortments of the above Goods, and other manufactures of Silk, Cotton and Wool, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

Lottery.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY!

To be Drawn at Covington, Ky.,

Class P, August 15th,

Class Q, August 31st,

1867.

PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $280,650.

32,000 Numbers and 788 Prizes.

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky.

Financial.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDSCRIP.

100,000 ACRES.

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University have authorized the undersigned to sell one hundred thousand acres of Land Scrip issued to the State of Illinois, under authority of an Act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1862; ... will be received at the office of John W. Bunn, Treasurer of said University, in the city of Springfield, ... Proposals must be accompanied by ten per cent of the amount of the proposals in cash, or a certificate of deposit of some good bank, payable to the order of John W. Bunn, Treasurer.

JOHN M. GREGORY, Regent.

EMORY COBB, Chairman Finance Com.

JOHN W. BUNN, Treasurer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 22, 1867.

Commission Merchants.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 150 Madison-st.,

CHICAGO.

Give particular attention to both buying and selling

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Pork, Lard, Beef, Tallow.

Property bought and held on margins, and sold either in this or Eastern markets.

Special rates of Commission made to those who furnish their own money for large purchases of property to be held for sale by us.

F. L. Underwood. Ben. W. Underwood.

Furnaces.

LITTLEFIELD'S "Morning Glory" Portable & Brick FURNACES

For burning hard coal. Like the "MORNING GLORY" STOVE.

They Burn at the Base, Give an Even Heat, Require Coal only once a Day, Economize Heat and Fuel, Need but Little Attention, And are Self-Cleaning, so that THEY WILL BURN THROUGH THE ENTIRE SEASON WITHOUT RE-KINDLING.

H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Jr.,

Dealer in LITTLEFIELD'S "MORNING GLORY" Stoves and Furnaces.

48 STATE-ST.

CHEESE! BEST FACTORY

At 13 cents per Pound, by the Single Cheese or by the Ton.

C. W. CHARLESTON & CO., Cheese and Produce Dealers, 123 South Water-st.

Grain Bags.

Corn Exchange Bag Factory.

GRAIN BAGS

OF ALL THE LEADING BRANDS, FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 133 South Water-st.

Wanted.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS! WANTED:

Canvassers for a Popular Work of Art. Salary or Commission. Address THOMAS C. BAIRD, No. 29 ... New York.

STORAGE WANTED.

A room, separate and accessible, in which to store furniture, &c. GEORGE M. SLOCUM, No. 116 Lasalle-st.

Bankers.

WILKINS & WILSON, BANKERS,

32 CLARK-ST., COR. LAKE, CHICAGO,

Dealers in

Gold and Government Securities.

EXCHANGE AND GOLD DRAFTS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE.

DAVID WILKINS, Formerly of Hollister & Wilkins. HENRY C. WILSON, Late Teller Union National Bank.

Business Cards.

WILSON, VALLETTE & SWEET, Attorneys-at-Law, CHICAGO, ILL.

Room 37, Oriental Block, No. 122 Lasalle-st.

J. G. WILSON. H. F. VALLETTE. H. J. SWEET.

WILLIAM H. HOLDEN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 109 Madison-st.

Notary Public. CHICAGO.

CHAS. A. KERFOOT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS

87 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

Musical.

MUSICAL.

Mr. V. W. CAULFIELD, Pianist and Organist, late of Baltimore, Md., begs to announce his arrival in Chicago, and is prepared to receive a limited number of Piano Forte pupils. For terms, &c., address SMITH & NIXON'S Music Store, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

Dissolution.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of BERRY, WATSON & CO., ... is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ...

JOHN S. BERRY. ABRAM F. WATSON. JAMES H. ROSS.

Chicago, Aug. 13, 1867.

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of his late partners in the firm of Berry, Watson & Co., will continue the said business at the old stand. JOHN S. BERRY.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME HORSE TO GIVE AWAY!

Buggy and Horse for Sale. 364 SOUTH FRANKLIN-ST.

FOR SALE.

...

General Notices.

HEADQUARTERS FENIAN HALL, Chicago, Aug. 15, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. ...

WESTERN RURAL FAIR LIST.

A list of over 300 State and County Fairs, to be held the coming fall, will be found in the WESTERN RURAL for August 17th. Office, 104 and 106 Randolph-st., Chicago.

TO MERCHANTS WANTING WOOLEN GOODS. ...

Aurora, Aug. 13, 1867. J. G. STORY.

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of CEMENT and SALT.

A. H. PICKERING & CO., Commission Merchants, 146 South Water-st., Chicago.

HAY PRESSES.

For sale, one of the best Beater Hay Presses, nearly new; ... For sale cheap by F. ... 194 South Franklin-st.

Flax Seed.

FLAX SEED

WANTED, for which we will pay the highest market price, ...

... 137 ... Chicago.

EAU DE VICHY,

GENUINE, IMPORTED BY

W. A. MULLER, Gen'l Agent,

130 WELLS-ST.

Each Bottle controlled by the French Government.

Roofing Material.

Roofing Material Depot.

LYMAN BRIDGES, Agent for the Warren Roofing Co. of New York, the oldest and most reliable roofing Company in the United States, has a large stock of Felt, Coal Tar and Cement, ... Office, 72 Washington-st., Chicago.

Furniture Notice.

I have purchased the entire Furniture of ... Hotel, and shall sell the same at auction, on FRIDAY, Aug. 16th, ...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

D. F. BOLLEY.

Real Estate.

ST. LOUIS.

Exchange in Real Estate.

I want to exchange Improved Property in St. Louis for similar property in Chicago. ...

Educational.

THE FRIENDS OF WHEATON COLLEGE

Will please notice that ... AUGUST 29th, ...

J. BLANCHARD, Pres't College, Wheaton, Ill.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

BY MONSIEUR LE GENDRE.

French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese taught. ... Apply at 10 Lasalle-st., Room 30.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., President.

In Buildings, Faculty, patronage, and all the facilities ... Twenty-five teachers. Upwards of 300 pupils. Send to President for a catalogue. Fall term opens Sept. 4.

Pittsburgh, Pa. BISHOP M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

YOUNG LADIES' FAMILY SCHOOL,

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

THE FALL TERM will open September 9th, 1867. The number is

Limited to Twelve.

The location is healthy and delightful, and the instruction thorough. Circulars and specific information obtained of the Principals. MISS ... WING, Corner Third and ...

Northwestern Female College,

AT EVANSTON, ILL., will open Sept. 5th. ...

REV. LUCIUS H. BUGBEE, A.M.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

At Maplewood, Pittsfield, Mass. ...

C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

University Notre Dame,

St. Joseph Co., Indiana.

Studies will be resumed at this Institution on

TUESDAY, Sept. 3, 1867.

For Catalogues, address

Rev. WM. CORBY, S. S. C., President.

Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF STEAM MILL & DISTILLERY AND OTHER PROPERTY.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 2D DIST. IOWA, DAVENPORT, Aug. 8th, 1867.

In compliance with instructions received from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I shall, on

Wednesday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock M.,

Of said day, at the City of Lyons, in the State of Iowa, sell at Public Auction the following described Real Estate, situated in the County of Clinton, and State of Iowa, to wit:

Fractional Block eight (8) in Range (3) of Reid's Addition to the City of Lyons, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, being the property known as the

"BUCHANNAN STEAM MILL AND DISTILLERY."

Said property was conveyed to the United States by W. H. Buchannan by deed dated August 11th, 1866.

The Mill is a substantial Stone Building, with slate roof, and has four run of burrs, driven by steam power, capable of manufacturing about two hundred barrels of flour per day.

The Distillery is a wooden building adjoining the Mill, and has sufficient capacity for running about five hundred bushels of corn per day. The steam for both Distillery and Mill is furnished by two large tubular boilers, recently put in at a cost of eleven thousand dollars. There is also upon the premises a new Malt House, built of brick, and a fire-proof building, intended for bonded warehouse.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, the horse-barn situated upon the Bonds' Lot (so called) below the Mill, and the Cattle Sheds, north of the Distillery, sufficient to stable about six hundred head of cattle.

Also, the following other personal property, to wit:

... Engine.

... Boilers.

... Drums.

1 Dumper Wagon.

A Lot of Whiskey Barrels.

1 Heater.

1 Feed Cutter.

1 Iron Safe.

A lot of Office Furniture.

1 Stove Hay Rake.

A lot of Grain Sacks.

A lot of Copper Pipe.

A lot of Iron Shafting.

Several hundred Cattle Chains.

A lot of Lumber.

The right to stop this sale at any time is reserved to the Government.

TERMS CASH

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Collector 2d District of Iowa.

Proposals.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at the office of Lill's Chicago Brewery Company, for one week, for laying down the Nicholson Pavement in the alley leading to the premises. Apply immediately.

WM. LILL, President.

Chicago, August ...

IMPROVEMENT OF THE Des Moines Rapids OF THE Mississippi River.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 m., Wednesday, September 4, 1867, for excavating the prism and constructing the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river, at the Des Moines Rapids.

The canal is to be about 7½ (seven and one-half) miles long, extending from Nashville to Keokuk, Iowa. ...

J. H. WILSON, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-fifth Infantry, Brevet Major General U. S. Army.

Clothing.

ELY'S ANNUAL SALE.

From July 1st to September 1st, ... 15 PER CENT ...

ELY,

Draper, Tailor and Gents' Outfitter, Washington-st., corner Dearborn.

Removal.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our Office to our new location, No. 150 Madison-st. UNDERWOOD & CO.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. STEARNS, FORSYTH & Co.

Wholesale Grocers, have removed to their store 95, 97 SOUTH WATER-ST.

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 16, 1873.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

TRIBUNE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1873.

MR. DAVIS ON THE SITUATION.

We publish on Thursday an account of a visit to Jeff. Davis at his home in Canada, written by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*. The writer thinks that Mr. Davis "displayed considerably" when he asked him what were the views of the Chicago people in regard to the Reconstruction acts passed by Congress; but finally answered in seven words, with a magnificent wave of the hand which the St. Louis man declares he shall never forget, "We have nothing to do with it." What there is in the subject of reconstruction, or in Southern opinion concerning it, to evoke the contempt of the ex-President of the Confederacy, we are at a loss to perceive. The country at large regards the subject as sufficiently grave, and the South-ern people can scarcely look upon a settlement of those issues as affecting immediately their highest temporal interests. They regard it neither as a topic of jeering or of loud mirth, but as one of the gravest crises ever known in their history. They see, divided in sentiment as to the proper course to be pursued; but so to the serious import of the issues involved and the great importance of the result, they are no differ-ence of opinion. It may be, indeed, for the interest of the rebellion, rejoicing in the personal security obtained through Mr. Greeley, and at his ease, far removed from the people upon whom he has brought so much suffering, to say with that impressive wave of the hand described by his visitor: "We have nothing to do with it." But the people of the South have nothing to do with it; that there is no avoiding it, and that the question will be settled with or without the co-operation of the men who still cherish the principles and the cause that were overthrown on the battle-field. If here and there a rebel stands aloof in sullen silence, under the impression that he has "nothing to do with it," he will soon learn it has something to do with him, and that a State Government will be formed, accorded equal rights to all, on the which he must yield obedience. He will find himself "reconstructed", while standing still with his hands in his pockets, comforted by the assurance that he has nothing to do with it. The question is, shall the South, therefore, sullenly, whether they will take a hand in their own reconstruction, or leave the work entirely to others. Let the Southern people answer for themselves; he cannot be innocent of the gravity of the situation, and he is the last man who should attempt to make it the subject of immoderate laughter. He was, and still is, the representative of that bad cause that impoverished the people of the South. He was, and still is, the most active of the million-dollars who deluded their constituents, and led them on to a foul rebellion that covered land in mourning, and left half a million dead in battle, humiliation, and poverty. If he has not repented of his own crimes against his country, he evidently has not, and cannot, while he continues to be so easily touched and moved at the thought of the condition to which the rebellion brought his people, and so take a deep and wrapt interest in the results of the efforts now making to restore to them permanent government and the elements of a new prosperity. It seems, that the time is not yet when he can expect to indulge in "immoderate laughter" when the topic was introduced, and to declare, with emphasis, that "we have nothing to do with it."

The subject of the sufferings of our prisoners at Andersonville, etc., etc., etc., seems to have caused Jeff. Davis no little trouble, as President in his retirement. Being asked that the people of the North had him largely responsible for the cruelties inflicted upon our prisoners in those dens, he replied that "nothing in connection with the war "gave him more pain than that such state-ments should be related to him as true." He further declared that the records of Andersonville had been providentially preserved, and would soon be made public, which would expose as false the slander. But he is evidently not quite alert on the subject, for in a former part of the conver-sation, relating to the cruelties of the rebels, he alleged as the cause of the blockade of the ports, the want of supplies, and the inability to procure them even for his own soldiers, evi-dently thrown into a state of anxiety for the comfort of our prisoners, the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners, he said, was prevented by our own citizens, and the Germans had more than half of the readers; and whenever the British want to sell their American stocks at a disount, they will find purchasers for them in Germany and the United States.

Divide the aggregate indebtedness of the General and State Governments among the people of the United States; and it amounts to eighty-eight dollars per inhabitant. The interest on which, at seven per cent, is $6.16. Those who know the American people best will not feel alarmed at their inability to sustain a taxation—direct and indirect, on property and productions, of less than six dollars per capita, each year. And yet, in defiance of facts, it appears, it really is melting away. The Federal debt is less by 200 millions than it was two years ago; the local debt have been reduced at least fifty millions in the same length of time. Ten years hence the public obligations of the American people will not be more than one-half the present amount, while the population to sustain the remainder will be ten to twelve millions greater than now, and the wealth of the United States will be more than double what it is at present. The people of this Republic do not keep a standing army of half a million of idle young men to devour their earnings in the form of pensions, and to crush out Great Britain and France in maintaining standing armies the American people em-ploy in paying off their debts, constructing railways, building cities, and opening up and developing the resources of their mighty country.

A FREE PRESS IN THIS SOUTH.

An attempt is making in Augusta, Geor-gia, to suppress the freedom of the press, and prevent the publication of a Radical journal advocating the principles of the Radi-cal Republican. As it is no longer practi-cable to accomplish this result by violence, it was employed against the editor, who, when his life was sought, was in no place and by no office utterly destroyed by a mob, is sought to be injured. It about by threats. Some of the Augusta Southern rebels have sent out circulars, which are addressed to those who shall give aid and countenance to the Republican journal. Upon the appearance of the first number, the *Chronicle* and *Sentinel* of Augusta, the leading democratic rebel papers in the whole South, announced the publication of the "Mule's Republican," giving its readers the impression that the paper was a mere piece of pasteboard, and that the name was sufficient indica-tion of its principles. The editor was called a "carpet-bagger," a "mere political organ," and a great deal more of the same sort, all of which would amount to nothing but the blackguarding of itself, were it not for what followed. The article went on to say that the Republican party in Georgia is composed of a few "organized white men, and a body of colored people," all that the object of the Re-publican leaders is to bring them into the "secession ranks," that the white race, "and bring on a conflict, "which, in the publication, therefore, is an idiotic enemy of the South, which the Con-cent people of both races and humanity, every consideration of in-terest and safety to its every measure in their power to arrest and destroy. "The old enemy," continues the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, in great evident alarm, alluding to the issue of the Republican, "the old enemy, un-der a new name, is now before them as a political organization. Let the Democrats, Those who are in favor of the supremacy of the black over the white race will support it. Those who wish to see it safely put in its place will rally to it, and crush it out. The matter will be settled, it should be in the way of fair offices, will place their names on the Republican ticket, and *vote for it and for their starving patronage. A few days will develop who live are, by the aspersions of their owners to be for or adversaries.* On the other hand, the Republican and Union Man will spurn the dirty thing from their homes, and avoid its contamination as they would that of the most loathsome reptile. It is very probable that no small share of this venom and spite re-sulted from the use of the word "Mule" in the publication of the paper. The Radical paper should shortly too much of the public patronage for its own pecuniary good. Still, its threat against the business men who patronize it, seems to amounts to a threat) in the columns of the *Republican*, is a display of the old malicious spirit of slavery, deserving the contempt and rebuke of all who are true to the Union. That a Republi-can paper could not be published in any part of the South, or that a business man is to be ostracised for his support of a Republican, or advertises in its columns, then the idea of a free press in such a community would be a mockery.

The *Republican* having published a list of its authorized agents, the *Chronicle and Sen-tinel* republished the names of all the Geor-gia men, in order to place them in the cop-per, or to disclaim their connection with any thing so infamous as a Republican paper, or to abide the consequence. This is plainly an intimation to the people of the "black list." We regret to observe that some of the agents so published have shown themselves sufficiently pusillanimous to have their names withdrawn, thus yielding to the menacing dictation of the rebel paper. Gen. O. S. Carmichael, of the firm of Carmichael & Smith, writing from Greensboro, announces that he has requested the publisher names to be withdrawn, and winds up as follows: "We are as true as Damascus steel to the principles instilled by our fathers, and will fight for them as we did in the late struggle for independence." It thus appears that Messrs. Carmichael & Smith are right for war, although they have not formally declared it, against the United States.

All these menaces, this spirit of malice and violence, their threats of "black lists" and social ostracism, belong to the past, and not to the present; and the man who relies on them for the success of a cause or a prin-ciple is a fool, or a knave, or a mixture of both. The people of this Republic do not keep a standing army of half a mil-lion of idle young men to devour their earn-ings in the form of pensions, and to crush out Great Britain and France in maintaining standing armies the American people em-ploy in paying off their debts, constructing railways, building cities, and opening up and developing the resources of their mighty country.

CHESAPEAKE, OHIO, AND SOUTHWESTERN.

In an article a few days since on the Ohio & Virginia Railroad, we stated that the project of extending it north through Dunkirk, and thence to Chicago, was one in the hands of the actual builders of prin-ciple, that the intention of the law prob-ably, but such would be the result if law-making was properly interpreted. It now appears from Senator Mack's explanation that there is no way to execute it. This is fortunate, if true.

AMERICAN PRINT.

Blackwood's Magazine, and other high text organs of Great Britain, have been for years satirizing the Federal and State debts of the people of this country. They pile up the debts of the States and cities to fabulous amounts, making them equal to the National debt, and calling the latter 2,000 millions, they compute the aggregate at 6,000 millions. Now the truth is that the Federal debt amounts to 2,000 millions, and the State, city and county debts do not exceed 600 millions, making a total of 2,600 millions, divided among 40,000,000 of the most inge-nious, thrifty, and wealth-producing people in the world.

The British writers come to the conclusion that those debts are repudiated in part, but must be repudiated; and therefore no Brit-ish capitalist should invest a dollar in Amer-ican stocks, and those who hold any Ameri-can securities should sell them at the best price they can realize for them. It makes very little difference to American whether British holders of our bonds act on this advice or not. Nine-tenths of all our National, State and municipal bonds are held and owned by our own citizens, and the Germans hold more than half of the residue; and whenever the British want to sell their American stocks at a discount, they will find purchasers for them in Ger-many and the United States.

A NEW JERSEY REVIVAL.

At a recent meeting of the New Jersey Literary State Union it was resolved to hold a tournament for prizes for the best poem, essay, dissertation, and lecture, at its next meeting, in January; the society winning the champion banner as the best debating society, to hold it during the year, and then compete with other societies for it, the greatest number of contests in that time." The idea of lowering Hissatan to the level of the base ball, boat race, billiard tourna-ment and the prize ring, is eminently worthy of New Jersey. That State has done many brilliant things in its day. It founded the city of Camden, and established a mint, an office, who was in love with another man's wife. It may be questioned, however, whether it has ever before attempted to lure the sons of the literary tournament. If there is one fact better settled than another, it is that there is no sympathy between prize-fighters and the literary fraternity, nor will pui his wares into such a market. It is only scribblers and poetasters who are attracted by glittering prizes. Poe wrote for a prize, and the fatuous prize-poems the greatest, and prize essays the weakest, of all literary collections; prize writers, the most pretentious and pitiful juts, the most solemn and owlish of mor-tals. It is not possible to find a poem, novel or essay, at the present day, which has ever gained a prize, and which is worth a cent, or among a dressmaker's patterns. The committee offers of the French Emperor for the best cantata in honor of the Exposition provoked contempt from the Parisian press, and merited it a song so weak it has never seen the light. While the music of the Master Rossini, the Prince of Musical Mel-ter, Tennyson, as the poet laureate, never produced a poem of immortality. Tennyson, as the poet of the world, has given us "Maud," "The Princess," "Idylls of the King," and "Enoch Arden." Figures must have a free fight, untrammelled by distaiices, and unrewarded by meretricious garlands. In his sacred office the poet has been trying to make time for a purse. The practice in general is degrading to literature, and re-sults only in the production of "prize poetry" or "prize food" of stale commonplace. The prac-tice in New Jersey is simply ridiculous, and would be more appropriately characterized with the epithet of "base." It is a farce. If the banner, however, is to be adopted we suggest the inscription: "God save the Commonwealth of New Jersey!" as a prayer for which will be the most earnest petition of every really literary man in the State by the time they have witnessed one tournament.

THE ONE CROP WAR.

By this phrase the St. Louis *Democrat* designates the bitter con-troversy now being waged between the citizens of St. Louis and the home railroad compa-nies. The latter have raised the rate of fare from five to six cents, and against this ad-vance of one cent the citizens protest—re-garding it as illegal, and to which they do not mean to submit if they can help it.

They get into the cars, offer the old rate of fare, and hand assignees when the con-ductors undertake the job. Sometimes the passengers and sometimes the conductors get the worst of it. A merchant, overpow-ered by numbers, coolly laid down on the seat, and was tenderly carried out by six men. To provide against contingencies it is said the company has hired bullies to ride in the cars and help the conductors.

In consequence of the frequent rows and altercations the cars are often stopped and the streets blockaded. Whist passengers, conductors, drivers and hired bullies are swearing and squabbling. Arrests are com-ing in by scores, and the dissatisfaction of one or the other side remains while the Street Com-missioners threaten to prosecute the compa-nies for failing to run their cars on regular time. It is a very pretty fight as it stands—all about one cent, nickel currency.

THE WAREHOUSE ACT.

Letter from Senator Mack.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Will you please correct the statement in the heading of your report of my speech before the Board of Trade, in which you say that "Senator Mack says the clauses in question mean nothing." Now, I never said anything of the kind, but, on the con-trary, I maintained and defended the law, and insisted that it applied to every case of actual gambling in grain or betting upon the mere price, but that it did not apply to legitimate transactions made in the ordinary course of trade. I ex-pressed no doubt of the constitutionality of the law, and stated that the Supreme Court would prove of the greatest benefit. By so positive a statement I fear it may be made to apply to my speech, and I hope a correction of it, and therefore the legitimate trade in grain will not be interfered with. A. W. MACK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.

[We understood Senator Mack's position, he means that the law applies only to cases where the intention of the parties can never be told, and where a convic-tion will be forever impossible, because the intention of the parties cannot be asser-tained. While the honorable Senator has a right to object to the phraseology employed in the "heading," we cannot see that any real injustice was done.]

The total of internal revenue collected in this district last week was in Thistlebob last week. He contributed to the principal charge against him, with one exception, and was suspended from the exercise of his office

NEW GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce, August 15.]

THE VINEYARD.

ROOT PRUNING.

Returning, I met the committee at Dr. S. Hull's, examining his pear orchard, so in the most healthy condition and loaded with fruit. Not a leaf was blighted, nor a patch of discolored bark discovered in the whole orchard. These facts were apparent to all present, and elicited no little surprise. Pears about Alton were supposed to be more than ordinarily subject to blight, so much so, in fact, that many supposed that pear culture would have to be abandoned. But Dr. Hull thinks he has mastered the problem and unravelled the mystery.

Of this I do not at this time propose to give a full endorsement, further than to say it is probable.

The remedy is, to cut a trench around the tree, say eighteen inches distant, and deep enough to cut off all the roots to this line, which is usually two feet. At the North the roots of trees do not run so deep as in this soil, and they will require less digging. Trees of four to six inches are treated in this manner, while larger trees have the size of the circle correspondingly increased.

The Doctor has practiced this mode for six years, to his great satisfaction. I saw his trees two years ago, and they were alike exempt. How far it will do to carry this system we do not know, neither do we know in all cases that it will prove as successful as in this case. I afterwards visited the grounds of Mr. Barry, near Monticello, on a soil in which the prairie drift and loess is apparently mingled, and without other than neglected culture the trees were equally healthy and productive. In the one case, high culture and root pruning; and the other, no culture had produced the same result. The Doctor said that this orchard had always been exempt from the blight, and been remarkably healthy. This, of course, somewhat staggered our faith in the remedy proposed. In contrast to this were the pears on the grounds of Mr. Geo. Booth. In planting, large holes had been dug, and compost freely used, but not root-pruning, and his trees were dying with blight so badly are they affected that it promises to destroy every pear tree on the place.

THE APPLE ORCHARD

is mainly devoted to Rawle's Janet, Winesap and Newtown Pippin. These varieties do remarkably well in this soil, and always command a high price for their good quality and long keeping.

TOMATOES.

Strange as it may seem, Jersey County sends tomatoes to the Chicago market.

Street Railroad Embezzlements.

One of the Cincinnati street railroad companies recently procured the arrest of a conductor on the charge of embezzling. It seems that a number of detectives had been employed to watch the conductors, and from their testimony we select the following statement of the discrepancy between the reports made by the detectives and those made by the conductors of collections on ten specified trips of the car.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 15.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 15.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 15, 1867.

Dry Goods.

[From the New York Independent, Aug. 14.]

The Breadstuffs Movement.

New York Stock Market.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............August 15.

CLEARED............August 15.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Miscellaneous.

Virginia.

A writer gives the following as the result of registration in all the cities and counties from which he had heard in Virginia: Whites, 94,575; blacks, 15,231; white majority, 19,344.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

WHITE AND COLORED IN THE SOUTH.

Negro Supremacy.

Special Notices.

Dr. James.

Dr. C. B. Stuart

The Poisons of the Day.

Good News! Good News at Last!

Dr. Boslow.

Private Matters.

General Notices.

"SPRAGUE" RUSSIA IRON,

A Substitute for Imported Russia Iron.

Sheets from 6 lbs. to 14 lbs.

JOHN S. DICKERSON & CO.

GUN DEALERS AND SPORTSMEN

Educational.

WABASH COLLEGE — Crawfordsville, Indiana. Chartered in 1832.

SELECT BOYS' SCHOOL,

AT AUBURNDALE, MASS.

CHAS. W. CUSHING, Auburndale, Mass.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Medical.

THIS IS THE SEASON

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S—T—1860—X.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

NEW YORK.

THE BEST PILLS IN THE WORLD

Dr. Radway's

P I L L S.

Coated with Sweet Gum,

Watches.

Superior Imitation

GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

"The Oroide Watch Factory."

C. E. COLLINS & CO.

Ocean Steamers.

LONDON AND NEW YORK

STEAMSHIP LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,

Via Panama Railroad.

Only Direct Line to France.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP LINE

CARRYING U. S. MAIL,

FROM NEW YORK, July 14

Dissolution.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

Hair Dye.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

Agents Wanted.

TO AGENTS.

History of the Great Republic.

Medical.

THE

USE AND ABUSE

OF

STIMULANTS.

[New York Independent, May 2, 1867.]

In spite of the awful logic of statistics, and in defiance of prohibitory statutes, intemperance is more prevalent in the United States to-day than it has ever been at any former period. This is a statistical fact which the well-informed philanthropist cannot deny, however much he may regret it, and it proves one of two things—either that the vice is incurable, or that the stringent means adopted to prevent the sale and use of stimulants have been unwise and irrational.

This is the whole case in a nutshell; and it is for these reasons the Maine Law, and every other enactment of its class, have proved a dismal failure.

Every good man admits that intoxication is a horrible vice—the fruitful parent of every species of crime.

But it does not therefore follow that alcoholic stimulants should be abolished.

They would probably begin with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, reputed to be the most potent restorative and alterative of the day.

THE CITY.

TROTTING AT THE DEXTER PARK.

Exciting Race Between Medoc and Basher—Won by the Latter.

The Second Race Won by Bay Jim.

A Large Attendance and Fast Time.

FENIAN PICNIC.

Fourth Annual Excursion of the F. B. of Chicago.

The Proceedings Interrupted by Rowdyism—Disgraceful Scenes.

OUR NEW RAILROAD DEPOT.

The Western Terminus of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad.

The General Offices Removed to Chicago—Description of the Building.

It is always pleasant to speak of the improvements which are daily going on in our city, and we have already noticed at some length the magnificent new depot recently erected by the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroad Companies.

An Old Man Seventy-four Years of Age Stabbed by His Son-in-Law.

[New Market (N. J.) correspondence (Aug. 13) of the New York Herald.]

On Monday night, about twelve o'clock, an old man named John Harris, aged seventy-four years, was attacked in his bed by his son-in-law, William Rountree, and after escaping to the yard of the house, was again caught by his assassin and stabbed, the blade entering the right side and penetrating the right lung. After completing that piece of fiendish work the murderer rushed upon the old man's wife, and knocked her down with the butt end of a six-shooter, three shots of which had been fired by Rountree, as will be seen by the statement of his wife given below. During the struggle with the old man the assassin received a blow upon the head from some hard substance, making a deep gash in his cranium, from which the blood flowed freely. The wounded man staggered to the house, and was removed to a bed inside by his wife and daughters, where he now remains. By a strange coincidence, Dr. Cornell, whose wife was murdered by Bridget Dergan, was called to see the wounded man. He dressed the wounds, but expressed the belief that the man was unable to survive his injuries. When your correspondent left the bed of the dying man this afternoon he was fast sinking, and, apparently, would not survive until night. The news of the occurrence spread like wildfire; but the excitement was not so intense as would be supposed, the residents of that vicinity having become somewhat accustomed to such deeds of late.

Detectives were immediately summoned to hunt for the assassin, but their efforts were not required, as the man was found quietly snoozing under an elm tree in the vicinity. He was taken to New Brunswick and placed in confinement in the county jail. He is an Englishman by birth, and is about forty years of age. He was married to the daughter of the man whom he stabbed. He had served during the war as a private in the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers. He is quite heavily built and has red hair. The wound in the head received by him in the struggle has caused such a loss of blood as to render him very weak. No cause is known for the commission of the deed beyond the fact that Rountree had been drinking freely and was much excited by the liquor.

National Academy of Sciences.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 15.—Various interesting papers were read at the National Academy of Sciences to-day. Mr. Barnard was requested to give an explanation of the new Department of Education, of which he is chief. Senator Dixon gives a reception to the members of the Academy to-morrow.

Personal Difficulty.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A Knoxville despatch to the New York Times states that an encounter occurred between Congressman Maynard and Colonel Williams yesterday, but they were parted by friends.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE FUNERAL OF GENERAL GILMORE.

The Remains Escorted to Oakwood Cemetery.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.

The Coroner and City Undertaker Sold.

Law Intelligence.

DRUGGING AND ROBBING.

A Stranger Taken In and Cleaned Out.

A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.

A Few of His Troubles as Told by Himself.

METEOROLOGICAL.

BASE BALL.

MARRIED.

DIED.

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SECOND GRAND SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL OF THE GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR, AT THE Wabash-av. Rink. FRIDAY, AUG 16, 1867.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

The Black Crook.

THEATRE COMIQUE

Lost and Found.

LOST—On Thursday evening...

LOST—A small Memorandum Book...

LOST—Yesterday, on Lake or Randolph...

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—The two-story and basement house...

TO RENT—Or For Sale—Dwelling and lot at Evanston...

TO RENT—Large house near No. 4...

TO RENT—At Kenwood—A most desirable house...

TO RENT—House on Wabash av.; also one on Third-av. Furniture for sale.

TO RENT—A first class brick house of 11 rooms...

TO RENT—House of 8 rooms, pantry...

TO RENT—House No. 418 Cottage Grove-av...

TO RENT—At 339 Carroll-st., a neat cottage of 7 rooms...

TO RENT—House 883 Michigan-av. Inquire at the door.

TO RENT—Two new houses on West Side...

TO RENT—A two story dwelling...

TO RENT—New house of 11 rooms...

TO RENT—A first-class boarding house...

TO RENT—The new two and a half story house...

TO RENT—By Chambers & Lancaster, 147 Dearborn-st...

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Room, with steam power, at 490 South Canal-st...

TO RENT—Furnished sleeping rooms...

TO RENT—A large and pleasant unfurnished room, with board...

TO RENT—Sleeping room, and furniture for sale cheap...

TO RENT—For the board of three persons...

TO RENT—A part of 70 Ellis-av., Cottage Grove...

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—Three stores, with or without the rooms above...

TO RENT—A new store, 24 by 50 feet...

TO RENT—To responsible parties...

TO RENT—Ground floor and basement...

Board Wanted.

BOARD—Wanted, by a young man...

BOARD—By a single gentleman, West Side preferred...

BOARD—For a gentleman and three daughters...

Auction Sales.

RESIDENCE and BUSINESS LOTS AT AUCTION.

26 Residence and Business Lots

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ENTIRE FURNITURE of UHLICH'S HOTEL, 40 TONS ICE, &c., AT AUCTION.

DESIRABLE GROCERIES, CIGARS, GLASSWARE, &c., AT AUCTION.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE. Household Goods, Carpets, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, &c. AT AUCTION.

300 R. C. BEDSTEADS, 200 Wood Arm Chairs, AT AUCTION.

FRENCH CHINA, Eight Double and Single Harnesses, AT AUCTION.

PAIR MULES, THREE YEARS OLD, DOUBLE HARNESS, AT AUCTION.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE. Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Gold Chains, Gold Jewelry, Double Guns, Revolvers and Other Merchandise, AT AUCTION.

AUCTION—This day, 15th August, at the Rooms of Daniel Scott & Co. Groceries, Wines and Spirits, Whiskers, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c. DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st. Large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Three New Single Harnesses, &c., AT AUCTION.

AUCTION—By HINTON & EATON.

J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer.

STRAYED—Or Stolen—From the residence of the subscriber...

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A house, three story and basement...

FOR SALE—A cottage house and large barn...

FOR SALE—At Hyde Park—A most desirable residence...

FOR SALE—A story-and-a-half cottage...

FOR SALE—At a great sacrifice...

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents...

FOR SALE—A Bargain—Cottage and lot...

FOR SALE—Cheap—House, barn and two lots...

FOR SALE—Four houses and lots...

FOR SALE—A very desirable house and lot...

FOR SALE—Two new brick houses...

FOR SALE—By Chambers & Lancaster, 147 Dearborn-st...

FOR SALE—Suburban Homes—Cottages...

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—By A. B. Mead, 94 La Salle-st...

FOR SALE—A splendid business lot...

FOR SALE—Two lots, 48 feet, fronting Jefferson Park...

FOR SALE—Several hundred feet of valuable property...

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Drug and variety stock...

FOR SALE—A Splendid Hotel...

FOR SALE—$450—A splendid saloon...

FOR SALE—The first-class Book, Stationery and Notion Store...

FOR SALE—At a Bargain...

FOR SALE—Jewelry store...

FOR SALE—A good saloon...

FOR SALE—One of the best fruit stands...

FOR SALE—Dental office...

FOR SALE—A fine stock of groceries...

FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures...

FOR SALE—$6,000 cash and $7,000...

FOR SALE—A grocery store...

FOR SALE—One half of planing mill...

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—The lease...

FOR SALE—A first class drug store...

FOR SALE—Only drug store...

FOR SALE—The Boston Coffee and Spice Mills...

FOR SALE—A one or two-thirds interest...

FOR SALE—Fruit and confectionery store, 144 State-st...

FOR SALE—$1,000 will buy one of the best billiard halls in the city...

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—The lease...

FOR SALE—At a Great Bargain...

FOR SALE—Cheap—A peddler's license...

FOR SALE—Having just received a valuable patent...

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—Dalton's Universal Cleaner business...

Boarding and Lodging.

20 Willard-place, first street west of Ann...

88 Monroe-st. Briggs House No. 2...

96 West Washington-st.—A few single gentlemen...

110 East Madison-st.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

112 Adams-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms...

297 Michigan-av.—One handsome room...

300 Indiana-st.—To rent, with board...

328 Wabash-av.—A gentleman and his wife...

334 West Madison-st.—A few genteel boarders...

671 State-st.—Two pleasant rooms with good board.

NATIONAL HOTEL, corner Washington and Wells-sts...

WABASH-AV.—A gentleman and wife or...

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The furniture of a hotel...

FOR SALE—Cheap, wood yard, office...

FOR SALE—25 gross pint ale bottles...

FOR SALE—By Driver & Co....

FOR SALE—A pointer dog, two years old...

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—Railwrights to work...

WANTED—1,000 railroad laborers...

WANTED—1,000 laborers to work...

WANTED—A thoroughly competent bookkeeper...

WANTED—Painter—To take charge...

WANTED—By a Wholesale Dry Goods House...

WANTED—Experienced salesmen...

WANTED—Four salesmen to sell...

WANTED—Salesman for a large New York Bakery...

WANTED—A young man for a retail grocery store. Apply at 171 South-av.

WANTED—300 men on the Union Pacific Railroad...

TRADES.

WANTED—50 stone cutters...

WANTED—At No. 10 ...

WANTED—Three wagonmakers...

WANTED—Carpenters—Three good...

WANTED—A practical tanner...

WANTED—Good house carpenters...

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A genteel young lady of good address...

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—An experienced cook...

WANTED—A cook that understands...

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer...

WANTED—A good honest girl to do general housework...

Employment Agents.

WANTED—Assistant bookkeeper...

WANTED—A bookkeeper, 2 salesmen...

WANTED—1,000 railroad men. Wages...

WANTED—This day, 75 men for...

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Hard times avoided by...

WANTED—Four copies of the...

WANTED—To Loan—$4,000 on the...

WANTED—Every one in Chicago...

WANTED—A purchaser for one half...

WANTED—Drugs—To purchase a drug establishment...

WANTED—A good serviceable steam boiler...

WANTED—$150 to $5,000 good second-hand...

WANTED—A capable and reliable young man...

WANTED—Immediately, an energetic man...

WANTED—To buy a map of Cook County...

WANTED—We want to exchange...

WANTED—To borrow $600 for one year...

WANTED—A second-hand metal...

WANTED—A new milch Goat...

WANTED—A Drug Store in some...

WANTED—Your Destiny—If you wish to know your future correctly, consult Madame ALWIN...

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A dwelling...

WANTED—To Rent—A good, light...

WANTED—To Rent—By a prompt paying tenant...

WANTED—To Rent—A hall about 60 by 30, for a dancing school...

WANTED—To Rent—3 or 4 rooms...

WANTED—To Rent—Any party having...

WANTED—To Rent—On the South Side...

WANTED—To Rent—A small house...

WANTED—To Rent—For a small family without children, a cottage house...

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—With $250, in a light manufacturing business...

PARTNER—Wanted—A Partner with $700...

PARTNER—Wanted—My partner having retired...

PARTNER—Wanted—To take a half interest...

PARTNER—Wanted—$15,000 to $25,000...

PARTNER—Wanted—A good...

Personal.

PERSONAL—The gentleman who picked up a ...

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen of means desire to form the acquaintance of two ...

Pianos.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand pianos...

TO RENT—Pianos—Tuned and repaired...

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a man of...

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good...

SITUATION—Wanted—An experienced...

SITUATION—Wanted—In a retail or wholesale drug store...

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man as bookkeeper...

SITUATION—Wanted—In a store or grocery...

SITUATION—Wanted—As clerk in some wholesale house...

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—A lady of experience...

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady...

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady as housekeeper...

SITUATION—Wanted—To do general housework in a small private family...

SITUATION—Wanted—A permanent situation...

SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable young girl...

SITUATION—Wanted—As clerk...

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—$18 a day...

AGENTS—Wanted—Whole world...

AGENTS—Wanted—Gentlemen and ladies, for "ABBOTT'S LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS"...

AGENTS—Wanted—Immediately...

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and female...

AGENTS—Wanted—To engage in the sale of our popular...

WANTED—Agents—The world...

AGENTS—Wanted—$50, $75, $100...

AGENTS—Wanted—For "Fire Lovers"...

AGENTS—Wanted—For "ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE"...

AGENTS—Wanted—Ladies—At 266 State-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the Union FOLSOM LETTER & SEWING MACHINE...

AGENTS—Wanted—For the Illustrated HISTORY OF THE BIBLE...

AGENTS—Wanted—$30 a day...

AGENTS—Wanted—The Tomb of Lincoln...

AGENTS—Wanted—One Hundred Ladies wanted, to canvass for "WOMAN'S WORK IN THE CIVIL WAR"...

AGENTS—Wanted—To best order...

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—A fine young Morgan mare...

WANTED—A square box top buggy...

FOR SALE—A fine black horse...

FOR SALE—A full round corner top buggy...

FOR SALE—A few open and top buggies...

FOR SALE—A side-seat buggy...

FOR SALE—A family buggy...

FOR SALE—A new, light half top carriage...

FOR SALE—Cheap—Pleasure or business team...

FOR SALE—A very superior...

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property...

FOR SALE—Several fine fruit farms...

FOR SALE—Hyde Park...

FOR SALE—An improved farm...

FOR SALE—In Evanston...

FOR SALE—By Jones & Bixby...

Machinery.

FOR SALE—...

FOR SALE—A boiler...

FOR SALE—Second-hand...

FOR SALE—Two ...

Information Wanted.

INFORMATION—Wanted—Of ...

WASHINGTON.

National Banks Named in Connection with the War Office.

Facts Relative to the Petition for Conover's Pardon.

Speech of Montgomery Blair Before the Maryland Rebel Convention.

FROM EUROPE.

Opposition Gains in the Late French Elections.

Jealousy of French Influence at Rome.

SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Damage to Railroad and Private Property in Maryland and Virginia.

Streets in Baltimore Become Improvised Rivers.

Rumors of Loss of Life.

Saturday at the Detroit Base Ball Tournament.

WASHINGTON.

The full Cabinet to-day, the Attorney General being represented by Mr. ... of the War Department by General ...

FROM EUROPE.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

France.

OPPOSITION GAINS IN THE LATE ELECTIONS.

At the election recently held throughout the Empire for members of the Councils General, the Opposition made very heavy gains.

Italy.

JEALOUSY OF FRENCH INFLUENCE.

FLORENCE, August 15—Evening.

The Italian Government is displeased with the visit to Rome by the French General Dumont, and will soon look for a change in the treaty of last September.

Great Britain.

COLLISION.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.

The steamer City of Boston, from New York, brought here the crew of the schooner Silva, from Boston, bound to Fayal, which she ran down and sunk on the 4th inst.

FARING.

The steamship Columbia, from New York, has arrived.

BY MAIL.

France.

THE TRUTH OF THE WAR RUMORS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

[From le Moniteur Officiel, July 31.]

Various organs of the French and foreign press publish, as well founded, statements which are of a nature to carry doubt and disquietude into the operations of commerce and industry. Our international relations, it is persistently alleged, are strained, and justify the presentiment of a war, more or less close at hand. To give an appearance of probability to these assertions, the formation of two new corps on our eastern frontier is announced; preparations are said to be actively going on in the War Department, and it is pretended that the effectiveness of the army is maintained at the strength which it had attained toward the end of April last. Those rumors are totally destitute of foundation.

Austria.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

[From the Memorial Diplomatique.]

If we can trust a letter from Trieste, written by a person worthy of confidence, the suspicion that the Empress Charlotte had been poisoned before returning to Europe no longer appears to be a mere hazard.

RETURN OF THE HUNGARIAN EXILES.

In Hungary many of the most prominent men of 1848-9 are taking advantage of the amnesty. Generals Klapka, Perczel, Vetter and others, have returned to their native country, and their arrival has frequently been the cause of public rejoicing and festivities.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad War—Republican City Ticket Nominated—Memphis & Ohio Railroad Taken Possession of by the State.

DUBUQUE BRIDGE.

The Stock All Subscribed—The Mississippi River to be Spanned Between Dunleith and Dubuque—The Work to be Commenced Immediately.

DUBUQUE, August 16.—The capital stock of the Dubuque and Dunleith Iron Bridge Company, for the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River from Dunleith to Dubuque, ...